To Amend An Act, Entitled "An Act Relating to D vorce," Chapter KIV, of the Laws of 1876. Be it Enacted by the King and the Legislative Amenally

the Hamasian Islands, in the Legislature of the Kingdom Section 1. Section 2 of Chapter XVI. of the Iaws 1870, is hereby amended by striking out the last part thereof, beginning with the words "The Circuit Court shall not act," and inserting in place thereof the words "Libets for Bivorce shall be heard by a Justice of the Supreme Court, presiding at a regular term of the Suprem

Sec. I. Sec. 2 of said Chapter is hereby amended by striking out the words "expiration of forty days from the" in the 8th and 9th lines thereof: the word " even " in the 12th line and inserting in its place the word "unless." and the word "thirty" in the 13th line, and inserting in place thereof the word "twenty," so that said Section as amendedenali read as follows ;

"Sec. 3. All proceedings for Divorce shall be commenced by libel, to be signed by the libellant, and sworn to, and the same shall set forth the marriage of the parties and the cause of Divorce with sufficient particularity constitute a case for judicial action. Such libels shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the proper Court, and upon filling thereof, a writ of summons, with a certified copy of the liber attached, shall be issued, returnable at the term of the Court next after the day of fillog the same. Such process shall be served by delivering the name personally to the respondent; and the Court shall ot entertain jurisdiction of such libel, unless by consent of the respondent, unless such personal service shall have been completed more than twenty days before the first day of the term to which the same shall be returns

ble, except as provided in the following Section." Sec. 3. Section 6 of said Chapter is hereby amended by annexing thereto, after the last word thereof, the following words: "The fourth ground for refusing a decree above mentioned, shall not be applied to an application for Environ for any other cause than that of adultery, nor shall any allegation with reference to such cause be nec-

Hec. 4. Sec. 8 of said Chapter is hereby amended by striking out the words "a conditional," in the third line and inserting in place thereof the words "an absolute,"

Sec. 6. Sec. 11 of said Chapter is hereby amended by striking out the last three lines thereof, beginning with the words "unions the error appears."

Approved this let day of August, A. D. 1878. KALAKAUA R.

AN ACT

To Regulate the Carrying of Passengers and Freight and the letting to Hire of Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Drays and Other Vehicles in the District of Honolulu.

Be it Buncied by the King and the Legislative Assembly of the Hawaiian Islands, in the Legislature of the King-Section I. The Minister of the Interior, subject to the

conditions bereinsfter contained, is hereby authorized to grant licenses, one year each in duration, in the district of Honoldin, for the carrying of passengers for hire, in carriages, wagons and other vehicles. For each license so granted there shall be paid a sum equal to one dollar for ach person up to the full carrying capacity of the vehicle. Sec. 2. The Minister of the Interior, subject to like restrictions as mentioned in the preceding Section, is authorized to grant licenses for one year each in duration, t of Honolain, for the carrying and transportation of freight for hire, in wagons, carts, drays and other vehicles upon payment of two and a haif dollars for

a Boense so granted.

4 — Domingo Lopes, & Co. Hotel Street, Honolulu.

21 — Aleona, Pithouna, Hilo, Hawaii.

22 — John Peter, Mannakea Street, Honolulu. each license so granted. the Ringdom, and in case of his absence his Deputy, shall BILUIARDS.

be ex-officio inspector of carriages and carts, and it shall 23-J S Gurney, Nuusnu Street, Honolulu. be his doty to mepect all vehicles used, and to be used for hire, under the license provided for herein; and to prosecute for viciations of the requirements of this Act and of the roles and regulations to be made from time to time by

the Minister of the Interior. Sec. 4. Before any license as herein provided for shall be lasted, the applicant shall file with the Minister of the interior, a ceruifcate signed by the said inspector, which shall state that he has inspected the vehicle for which a 15-P Kasaa, No 87.

license has been asked, and that it is sound and fit for the 15-J W Pakiko No 88 required service. If for the carrying of passengers, it shall also state how many adult passengers can be carried at one time; it shall further state what number of horsel or other animals will be used to draw such vehicle.

Sec. 5. Upon the filing of the certificate required by Section 4, the license by this Act authorized, may be issued in place thereof, provided no good reasons to the contrary appear. Such license shall be classed as "Class A "for the carrying of passengers, and "Class o" for the spective classes according to the order of their

tionally exhibit in a conspicuous place the number of its license, under penalty of five dollars for failure theref. No vehicle licensed to carry passengers, shall carry more than its full licensed capacity, at any one time, under penalty upon the licensee of a fine of double the amoun of the license for each passenger in such excess. No ve hicle llosused to transport freight shall carry more than one ton, of two thousand pounds, for each drawing horse or other animal, under penalty upon the licensee o double the license,

Sec. 7. The Minister of the Interior may, from time to time, make rules and regulations to be observed by licensed carriers of passengers and freight, a copy of which rules and regulations shall be furnished to each holder of a license at the time of taking such license, and from tim to time, whenever such regulations are chaoged, which regulations shall be published in some public newspaper Sec. 5. The Police Justice of Honoinin is hereby as

orized to take cognizance of all cases arising under this Act, and whensoever, in his discretion it may seem just, he may in addition to the fines prescribed by this Act. sec. 9. If the owner of any vehicle shall hire or allow

ofthout obtaining such license as aforesaid, he shall for-Sec. 10. For the purposes of the last Section, the per

son or persons in charge of any such vehicle at the tim mission of the offense therein mentioned, shall be deemed to be the owner thereof. Sec. 11. Nothing in this Act shall be held to c

with the provisions of Section 35 of Chapter 55 of the

Approved this lat day of August, A. D. 1876. KALAKAUA B.

To Regulate the Landing of Passengers arrived different Ports in this Kingdom.

Whereas large bodies of emigrants are now passing from Asia to the coast of South America, and the ships converlig them are liable to step at Ports of this Kingdom and whereas farther, it is inexpedient that such passen gers abould be allowed to land in considerable number

Be it enoted by the King and the Legislative Assembly of the inds, in the Legislature of the Kingdom as

other Asiatic port, and calling at any port in this King dom on her voyage, shall not be permitted to disembark passengers at any port in this Kingdom without first hav ing obtained the assent in writing of the Governor of the Island, or the Collector of the port at which such ship may

Section 2. Be it further enacted : Refore the Governor ctor of the Port as aforesaid, shall grant such permit to land any passengers, as in the preceding Section se orth, the commander of the vessel shall furnish in duplicate a list of the passengers whom he desires to land and the permission if granted by the Governor or Collector as esaid, shall be signified by inscribing the same or one

Section 3. Be it farther exacted that if the commander rying passengers, as in the preceding Sections set forth, shall disembark or allow to be disembarked, any passengers without first having obtained the permission as afore-sald, such commander shall be liable to a fine of \$20 for each and every passenger disembarked or allowed to disembark, which said fine shall be recoverable before any

Police or District Justice.

Section 4. This Act shall take effect and become a law, Approved this 1st day of Angust, A. D. 1878.

names. I have this day appointed Eugene R. Hendry Deputy Collector of Cussoms for the Port of Honoluin, Island of Collector Gagers) of Customs

Mr. J. S. Kaanaana has this day been appointed an Agent to take seknowledgments to Conveyances in the District of

THOMAS BROWN.

Registrar's Office, August 8, 1878.

Tax following gentlemen have this day been appointed Agents to take Acknowledgments to Contracts for for the following Districts, viz : K. Kamasoha, Kona Akau and Kena Hema, Hawall; Kahele-opio, Hana, Mani. SAM'L G. WILDER.

Minister of Interior. Interior Office, August 13, 1975.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY FOR LEASE. The building known as the "Old Custom House," sitt ate on Queen Street in this city, will be offered at Publi september proximo. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon, at the front corrance of Alitolani Hale. Upset rental, 8100 per month. Rent to be paid quarterly in advance. Further particulars can be had at the Interior Office

and will also be given at the time of sale, SAM'L G. WILDER, Minister of Interior

Interior Office, August 13, 1878.

GOVERNMENT LAND FOR SALE. On Saturday, the 17th day of August, 1878, at 12 d'clock of Allinani. Hale, the two Chilots on the corner of Queen and Fort Streets, in this city, measuring frontage on Queen street of ninety (90) teet, and on Fort

street, one hundred (100) feet. Upset price, Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000). Title-SAM'L. G. WILDER, Royal Patent. Interior Office Minister of Interior. July 12th, 1876.

The following appointments have been made as of the following dates: Hon. Ahr. Fornander, Commissioner of Boundaries for

he Gobernstorial District, including Mant, Molokal and Lanal 8th July, 1878. Island of Kanal. 13th July, 1878.

Jno. S. Smithles, Agent to grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Kona, Island of Oahu. Jno. S. Smithies, Appraiser of Lands subject to commutation on the Island of Cabu.

Jno. S. Smithies, Commissioner of Pences for the District of Kons, Island of Oahu. Hon. Jacob Hardy, Appraiser of Lands subject to comnutation on the Island of Esnal. Hon, Jacob Hardy, Road Supervisor, Koloa, Island of

H. U. Mahl, Agent to grant Marriage Licenses for Ewa S. G. WILDER, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, Alliciant Rale, July 13, 1878.

List of Licenses Expiring in August, 1878.

Oabu.-RETAIL

Onhu.—RETAIL

1—Ah Fook, Waikane, Koolaupoko.

2—Ah Fo & Co. Nuannu Street, Honolulu,

4—W H. Piace, Maunaken Street,

4—Chas Long, Merchant Street,

3—A A Montano, corner Fort and King Steets, Hone

9—Quong Hook Toing Nuannu Street, Honolulu,

16—W H. Fontar, corner Fort and Queen Street, Hone

13—Ah Soon, Kaalassa, Koelaupoko.

13—Henry Marsh, King Street, Honolulu,

24—A W Peirbe & Co. Queen Street, Honolulu,

24—A W Peirbe & Co. Queen Street, Honolulu,

24—A W Peirbe & Co. Queen Street, Honolulu,

28-Mrs Honolulu, Kaupo 1.—Vee King, Punainu, Kan, 1.—G C Aktina, Kampini, North Kohaia, 7.—A fana, Honokaa, Kona, 9.—C Asena, Pihoona, Hilo, 20.—Wm W Dart, Honokaa, Hamakua, 23.—Awana, Walmea, 28.—Beed & Sisson, Kalpalaoa, 20.—Goo Kim & Co. Honopuso, Kohala, 28. In Jungaya, Kangaya, Kohala, 29.—In J. Wight, Kohala,

30 - Dr J Wight, Kohsta. WHOLESALE. 24-A W Peirce & Co. Queen Street, Honolulu, Oahu RETAIL SPIRITS.

, corner Nunanu & Ber JOBBING SPIRITS. 1-Macfariane & Co. Kashumanu Street, Honelnin, 2-Chas Long, Merchant Street, Honelnin. VICTUALING.

BUTCHER.

13-Kahukena, Koloa, Knosi. 25-8 E Kaina Walbee Mani, PUBLIC SHOW. 22-Cheevers, Kennedy and Co. Honolulu, LAPAAU. 14-Keals, Honolulu, HORSE.

HAWAIIANGAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1878. The Report of the Special Commit-tee on Foreign Affairs.

In the GAZETTE of last week, we published the report of the above committee, to which we called attention. For want of time, we were compelled to defer our comments upon that report till the present, because we desired to give to it the attention its importance demands.

The report, as a composition, is smoothly worded, and thus far is creditable to the committee; but we regret that some of the con clusions arrived at by the committee, do not seem to us to have had that degree of deliberation and patient research that the importance of the subject required at their hands. On

pages 4 and 5 the committee say: "Now the American Treaty of Reciprocity may b Now the American Treaty of Acciprocity may be regarded as a departure from this policy:—in its negotiation the spirit of the Anglo-Hawaiian Treaty of 1851, in the 17th Article, required that some preliminary proposition and mutual understanding between the two contracting parties should precede any stipulations with a third party, calculated to disturb any way the refert harmony of their mutual than the contraction of the contraction. in any way the perfect harmony of their mutual in-tercourse, and that the unconditional obligations of the treaty should be observed. On the other hand, the conditional stipulation can be pointed at and very decided grounds taken, that the 3d Article of the Anglo-Hawaiian Treaty especially recognizes the principle of reciprocity and of granting special favors for valuable equivalents,—which favors, of course, are to be conceded to all, other treaty parties who can offer a like consideration—the objection to this being that any one of two treaty parties should not negotiate with a third narty a concession, which this being that any one of two treaty parties should not negotiate with a third party a concession which it is known that its co-contractant is not in condition to accept. Hence your Committee must recognize that the negotiation of the American Reciprocity Treaty by our Government, afforded some grounds for exceptions to be taken by treaty powers claiming the most favored mation privileges; and such exceptions were strongly taken by even legal minds in America. See Appendix exhibit E.?"

To show that the convention did not except

To show that the committee did not expend as much thought on this subject as they seem to claim by the positions assumed, we find on turning to exhibit E, in the appendix to their

report, but garbled extracts as follows, "Extracts from Hon. E. H. Allen's despatches to Mr. Wyllie, 4th February, in relation to Reciprocity Treaty, 1856:—The legal objection in the Senate arises from the most favored nation clause, in other

treaties."
"In relation to the Treaty I can only say, that the only serious obstacle seems to be the most favored nation clause in other treaties."

Now, when we turn to the correspondence of Mr. Allen with Mr. Wyllie, under date of copy of the said list, and returning it to the master of the January 13th, 1857, in relation to the favored

nation clause, we find Mr. Allen writing thus: "In relation to the objections first, and second, Mr. Marcy has sent a paper to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in which he places the question, as I think, in a very clear light. He says that he drafted the treaty in terms to avoid these difficulties, viz: For and in consideration of the rights and privileges granted (mutnaily) and as an equivalent therefor. He says further, that they, the other nations, cannot

He says further, that they, the other nations, cannot avail themselves of the benefits without the burthens, and that he has no apprehension of that."

"I have had a full conversation with most of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with whom I have discussed these objections; I have also conversed with many of the Senators and members of the House, I find the most cordial and friendly feeling on all sides to the King, his Government and people, and if the treaty fails, it will be for the reasons I have given, and much to the regret of many gentlemen influenced by those reasons."

fluenced by those reasons Pages 68 and 69 of diplomatic correspondence of 1857. On page 69 of same correspondence, Mr. Allen to Mr. Wyllie, under date of February 1857, writes as follows, viz: "I have seen a great many Senators-when I came where, but ofter examining the matter the opposition is very much modified."

We have italicised the portion of the sen

tence omitted by the committee, in appendix
E to their report; which puts a somewhat

An Act to amend an Act authorizing the Minister of Interior to take possession of land and water required for the Honolulu Water Works. different aspect upon the question, or rather, makes more clear, the correspondence between the Hawaiian government and Mr. Allen on the most favored nation clause of the treaty. Now why did the writer of the report under review suppress the concluding portion of the sentence in Mr. Allen's despatch? We can conceive no other reason for doing so than to strengthen the position assumed by the author of the report, in which he labors to place the Hawaiian government in a false light, with regard to the most favored nation clause of treaties with foreign governments. If we are right in this supposition as to the motive of the author of the report, then he is guilty of disingenuousness, which is inexcusable on the part of a representative of the Hawaiian government. In the extracts quoted from Mr. Allen's despatches to Mr. Wyllie, in January, 1857, wherein the former speaks of the part Mr. Marcy, the then Secretary of the United States, claims to have taken in drafting the treaty, then before Congress, in which he (Mr. Marcy) says, that he has no fears that any advantage can ever be taken by other governments, of the most favored nation clause, because they are debarred from claiming any advantage, except where they are in condition to offer a fair and equitable equivalent for such advan-

Such has been the uniform position of the Hawaiian government on this question for the past twenty odd years, and such is her position at this hour, as maintained by our late Envoy, Mr. Carter, to Great Britain. If queb is the clear understanding, as it surely is, of this question touching the Reciprocity Treaty, between the American government and the government of Hawaii, we can see no good reason for the position assumed by the author of the report of the Special Committee on Foreign Affairs, that there are any tenable grounds upon which the government of Great Britain, can claim equal privileges under present treaty stipulations, by reason of the insertion in that treaty of the most favored nation clause, with the government and people of the United States, until Great Britain shall put herself in a position to offer as an equivalent for such privileges, such reciprocal advantages as would large a class of his people on this matter, has entitle her to claim under the most favored nation clause.

We might enlarge upon this line of argu- the interests of his people are concerned. ment, if we choose, and quote in support of The Wonderful Productions of some our position not only the arguments put forth by the Hawaiian government, at all times on this important question; but we could also quote the concessions made by the British Foreign office as well, in which the admission is explicitly made, affirming the propriety of the doctrine contended for by Hawaii. But to do so would occupy more space than we can devote to this discussion. Our object being simply to point out the inconsistency in the report of the special committee, in admitting that rapidly that it bids fair to out-rival all other there is even room for argument on this question.

Indeed, it seems after all, the author of the report, either from accident or design, makes the committee contradict their own argument | leum as an article of trade dates from the 28th of on this point, because he concludes the report, with the declaration that it will be best to refer all questions in dispute, between the British merchants on these Islands and the government of Hawaii, to the Courts for adjudication, wherever it is claimed that excessive or illegal petroleum to day—crude and refined—is greater in duties have been imposed upon British merchandise imported into this Kingdom; and of Pennsylvania, and exceeds the gold and silver herein the committee have come to what we regard as a reasonable conclusion; by which rank. Our leading exports are relatively as follows: no ground heretofore assumed by this govern- | Cotton, nent, touching its right to impose whatever ment, touching its right to impose whatever impost duties it pleases upon foreign merchandise, not inconsistant with a fair, reasonable 1861 and including 1877 (16 years) has been \$442.

have formed after a careful examination of the subject, as well as an equally careful reading of the report of the special committee, which latter production, in our humble opinion, was amount cannot be lessened much. if any, for as wells cease to produce new ones have been constantly drilled to take their place. the Legislative Assembly without due deliberation, at a late hour in the session, and without debate, whereby its arguments and conclusions could be sifted, analysed and made more intelligible to the comprehension of all parties concerned. We are sorry to see that the report of the committee bears so many ear marks of precipitation and haste, on a subject that required the most careful scrutiny in order to avoid misunderstandings and heartburnings. We have no fault to find with the government of Great Britain striving to gain all the advantages she can for her citizens trading with and on these Islands; indeed we honor her for the vigilance of her Ministry and the perseverance manifested to secure for her commerce and people, all proper privileges from any and all countries. This is as it should be, and should form no ground of complaint, nor indeed it does not. But at the same time, it does not follow that the Hawaiian government should abandon for a moment the high ground she occupies on the question of the Reciprocity Treaty with the government of the United States.

Acts Passed by the late Legislative Assembly.

The following comprises the list of Acts passed by the Legislative Assembly at its last session, to which the signature of His Majesty has been attached, and which will become operative and binding upon the people throughout the Kingdom ten days after publication in the newspapers, viz :

An Act to promote the construction of railways. An Act to amend art. 6 of the Civil Code, relative to the Postal laws of the Kingdom.

An Act to amend sections 7 and 8 of chapter 79,
Penal Cude, relative to the Bureau of Public In-

An Act to amend the law respecting the duties and powers of the Commissioners of Private Ways and Water Rights.

An Act to regulate the importation of kerosene.
An Act to amend sections 3 and 4 of chapter 79, Penal Code, relative to the Bureau of Public Instruc-

An Act concerning the equity jurisdiction of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

An Act to amend section 3 of chapter 58, Penal Code, relating to the Act to prevent married persons

from leaving one another.

An Act to amend section 892, Civil Code, to provide for a police justice for the district of Wailuku, Island of Maui. An Act to amend the law concerning the descent of property.

An Act making Kahului, on the Island of Maui, a

port of entry.

An Act to amend the law relative to the filing of protests against issuing passports
An Act to amend chapter 35, Laws of 1876, relating to stamp duties. (Process of Courts stricken An Act to amend the law relative to the sale of

awa. (Physicians' certificates abolished.)

An Act to provide for lighting the city of Honolulu with gas.

An Act to amend section 2, chapter 41, Penal Code.

eating drink.)

An Act to amend the law of divorce.

An Act to amend the law respecting the road tax.

(The tax to be paid directly into the Treasury.)

An Act to amend an Act requiring sales of Govern-ment lands to be made at auction. An Act releasing contract servacts from labor on lovernment holidays and election days.

An Act providing for service of process on foreign

An Act to amend the law respecting the Fire Department of Honolulu.

An Act to regulate the landing of passengers (Chinese) arriving at the ports of this Kingdom.

An Act to repeal section 2 of chapter 53 of the Penal Code—(rewards to informers.) An Act to amend section 498, Civil Code-(to redistrict the Islands.)
An Act to regulate Hawaiian seamen on Hawaiian

vessels in the foreign trade.

An Act to amend the License Law, in respect to sales of unrechandise by agents.

An Act to regulate the practice of law in the Polies and District Courts.

An Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1876.

An Act to regulate the carrying of passengers and freight and the letting to hire of carriages, wagons, carrs, drays and other vehicles in the district of

Appropriation Pill for 1878-80. The whole number of laws passed by the Assembly, was 44, 32 of which received the Royal sanction, and 12 were returned by His Majesty unsigned. The list of bills returned without His Majesty's signature, we published last week in our notice of the proceedings of the closing labors of the Assembly. The Appropriation bill passed by the Assembly, is a very long document, embracing a multitude of figures, which we deem unsecessary to publish at this time, but simply insert the recapitulation of the appropriations, as follows :

Public Instruction . \$1,441,699 56

Vetoed.

Among the bills returned to the Assembly at its close last week, by His Majesty, without his signature, was the bill to authorize the licensing of the sale of opinm. His Majesty, in refusing to sanction the above bill, has acted in accordance with the wishes of a large majority of the best citizens of these Islands, who looked upon the licensing of the sale of the wretched drug as a real calamity. His Majesty in thus deferring to the wishes of so given another proof of his readiness to listen to the voice of reason on all subjects where

of the States.

WE clip from "The Rural Pacific Press an extract on the subject of the production of petroleum, its value and growth as a branch of industry and commerce, which is truly wonderful. But few people know that petroleum is now in rank the sixth in commercial importance of all the products of the United States, and is on the increase, and that so industries in the States in a few years. This fact is fully proven by the statistics of the petroleum trade in the following article:

The Lumberman's Gazette gives the following short history of petroleum: The production of petro it has increased to an annual production of 14,500,000 barrels of crude oil. The first export was made in 1861, of 27,000 barrels, valued at \$1,000,000, and the export of petroleum for the year 1877 was, in round numbers \$62,000,000. The annual product of than double that of the anthracite coal of the State from \$175,000,000 to \$227,000,000 wheat flour, from \$69,000,000 to \$130,000,000 ; pork and equitable interpretation of existing treaty stipulations, are abandoned.

These are our own views on the questions involved in the committee's report, which we have formed after a careful examination of the connected connected to the connected connected to the connected c invested in about 2,000 miles of pipe lines connected with the wells. The entire investment for the existing oil production, iscluding purchase money of territory, is something over \$1,000,000, which

Stray Thoughts-Maxims and Advice ORIGINAL-BY A HONOLULU MAN.

man who is always making apologies, is always making blunders; otherwise the apologies would not be necessary. Beware of whisperers; a man of secret proclivities should be carefully dealt with.

Have as little communication as possible with a talkative man, he cannot do you much good if he would, and the chances are that you will find his reckless speech productive of harm, should opportunity be given.

Keep sober, for by this means you preserve health. and increase your chances of wealth; the possession of theses will bring friends, honor and all the privileges, and advantages, that men strive to have and control-provided always, that you have sense and acquirements sufficient to take advantage of circum

Interfere in nobody's quarrels; you cannot correct the evil passions of persons in whom they have been chronic; and the applause of one's conscience would not be found, at all times, sufficient reward for the econvenience, irritation, and danger arising from uch interference.

In jealousy all the evil passions of mankind are combined; it is the meanest of all feelings and is often the cause of the most diabolical crimes. Never lend money upon personal security if it is necessary to receive it back again; often by pressing for restitution, you not only lose the money, but also the friendship of the perceive; and obtain only the evils of his comity, the estrangement of his friends, and your own chagrin said disappointment.

Have few bosom friends; and the few that are ne cessary, select with the greatest care : greater art than many suppose to make a judicious selection of friends in whom suitable reliance should be placed; in all cases the most powerful, and ofter the most bitter enemies, were former friends. Look out for young men who recklessly spend

more than their income, a part of their expenditure may come from forbidden places. Finent speech and sound ideas do not always go together; in fact so rarely are these united, that when a man possesses both, he is said to he more than usually talented, and is sure to become eminent: A constant talker has no time for action or thought, his tongue does duty for brain and limbs. If we accustom ourselves to find expression for our ideas by writing them, they will not flow quickly enough for speech; and if we accustom ourselves to speech only, our ideas will flow more quickly than

we can write them. Try to do some good every day; let no page i ur book of life be blank or blotted; make the rec ord as clear and glorious as possible: Some measurem to live for no better purpose than to die, and fructify the soil with their dead bodies: The conditions of all men admit of their doing good every day of their lives, and duty to our Creator requires a strict and active observance of these principles.

Habituate yourself to speak the truth, and yourself find it difficult to lie; --truth encobles manking and brings its own reward; falsehood is degrading and brings its own punishment both in this life and that which is to come. Regrets regarding mis-spent time in the past are vain, and should not be long continued, lost they discourage present effort; rather try to direct all at-tention to the present, and fature, so that even the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE KING dom, Mestra. Castle & Hatch will act for me to m

SHIPPING.

STEAMER KILAUEA HOU

- WILL SAIL -For Molokal and Kabulai Monday, 4 p m

For Lahaina and Kahuini...... Thursday, 4 p m For San Francisco! The Favorite American flark

题D. C. MURRAY 题 JAS. PROST. MASTER. Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port ar For Freight or Passage, having superior account for Cables and Stearage Passagers, apply to

C. BREWER & CO., Agents. New York and Honolulu Line. Direct Vessels! MESSES. W. H. CROSSMAN & BROS.,

Another Vessel in their New Line from New York to Honolulu, TO LEAVE IN ALL THE MONTH OF MAY Parties having freight for this port and desirous t wail themselves of this favorite route, will please nout the above parties as early as possible the amount of room they will used to insure their shipments.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY For San Francisco. THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

WILMINGTON, A. PULLER, MASTER.

在社

Will Leave Honolulu for San Franch On or about Tuesday, Aug. 20.

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP AUSTRALIA CARGILL, COMMANDER, WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO

On or about Tuesday, Sept. 3d. FOR SYDNEY VIA AUCKLAND!

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP CITY OF SYDNEY! DEARBORN, COMMANDER.

On or about Tuesday, Sept. 10. For Freight and Passage, apply to H. HACKPELD & CO., Agents. Good's for Shipment per Steamer can nov be Stored, Free of Charge, in the Fire-proof Warehouse on Queen Street, known as Dr. R. W. Wood's Building.

TIME TABLE

SHEPHERD, : : : : MASTER. Monday, August 19th, & p.m. Kawalhae Priday, August 24rd, 5 p m Monday, August 26th 5 p m Circuit of Hawaii Circuit of Haw Circuit of Hawaii ... Circuit of Hawaii

53 No Credit for Passage Money. "50 We positively decline to open accounts for Passages, and we particularly call the attention of the traveling public to the necessity of having Baggage and Freight plainly marked; the Steamer will not be responsible for any unmarked laggage or for any Freight or Parcels un-tion Proceedings for

Freight Money Due on Demand. all cases of Freight for parties not responsible or un vn, the Freight Money will be required in advance. PACKAGES OF LIGHORS and WINES WEST BE PLAINLY MARKED For the party whom they are for, or plainly stated in the receipt to whom they are consigned.

All demands for Damage or Loss, must be made with-

in one month.

153 Hack Drivers, Boys, and such like, will not be allowed on board the Steamer upon arrival, until after the WILDER & CO. Regular Packet for Hilo & Kaupakuea.

The Clipper Schooner MHALEAKALA For Freight or Passage, apply to 690 Jm ALLEN & ROBINSON, Agenta.

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REGULAR DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO! C. Brewer & Co.-Agents.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAHAN Islands, Oahu, st., July Term, A. D. 1873. Hoopale Ploi w, libelant, vz. Ploi k, libelee. Libel for ware.

In the above entitled libel for divorce, it is now ordered at a decree of divorce from the bond of matrimosy bettered in favor of the said Hoopale Piol w, for thouse of the descript of the said Piol k, to be made about a descript of the said Piol k, to be made about a first the expiration of six months from the date of the said of th portion of time still left may produce a passable, if not a creditable, record of your existence. Despair is perhaps the worst kind of blight that can affect mankind.

ands.

om my hand this 5th day of July, A. D.

JNO. E. BARNARD,

Clerk of Supreme Court.

OUR LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

HARDWARE!

House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Glassware,

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Will be Sold at the Lowest Possible Prices

To save the trouble and expense of removing

On or before the 1st day of November next, We will open in the

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On Fort Street, near the corner of Merchant Street. Our customers and the public generally are invited to avail themselves of the present opportunity to buy goods in our line at Reduced Prices.

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RELIEF AND CURE OF CONSTIPATION!

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Sole Agents for the Islands, for the NATIONAL

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HAVE NOW ON HAND And to arrive shortly.

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Steam Pipe Galvaniz'd Water Pipe

From ¼ to 7 inches in diameter: and are now pre pared to sell from the store or to arrive In Quantities to suit Purchasers.

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and are prepared to carry on this Branch factory to our Patrons.

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Will do well to give us a Call. Horses sent to our King St. Shop

Will be faithfully attended to. WEST & CHAYTER. Notice to Sugar Planters! The New American Sewing Machine FOR SEWING SUGAR BAGS!

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